

Name of Presentation

Team: Simulacrum

Members: Ethan Urie, Swaroop Choudhari,
Yudi Nagata, Zach Mouri, Saul Jaspan

Project Presentation

17-654: Analysis of Software Artifacts



Analysis of Software Artifacts -
Spring 2006

Agenda



- The Tool
- The Tests
- The Results
- Lessons Learned

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The Tool

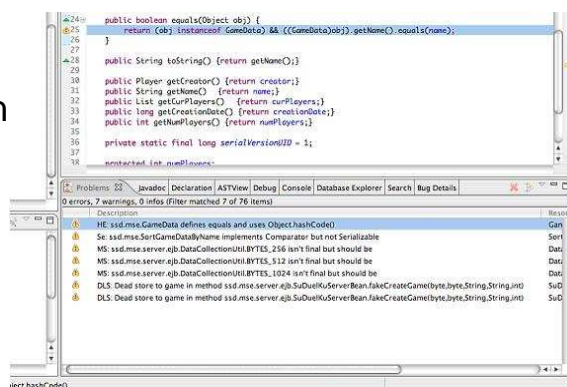


- Find Bugs
 - <http://findbugs.sourceforge.net/>
 - Written in Java
 - Open source
 - Developed by University of Maryland
 - Does static analysis of Java classes
 - Uses BCEL
 - Uses “Bug patterns”

The Tool



- Accessible through
 - CLI
 - Swing application
 - Eclipse plug-in



BECL



- Byte Code Engineering Library (BECL, <http://jakarta.apache.org/bcel>)
- Parses Java byte code
- Classes are represented by objects
 - Contain symbolic info of class
 - Methods
 - Fields
 - Etc.

FindBugs



- Looks for bug patterns
 - A code idiom that is likely to be an error
- Can easily detect these with simple static analysis
- Framework that can do
 - Class structure analysis
 - Linear code scans
 - Control sensitive analysis
 - Dataflow analysis

Example Bug Patterns



- Suspicious equals comparison
- Equal objects must have equal hash codes
- Inconsistent synchronization
- Non-serializable Serializable class
- Return value should be checked

Experiment Setup



- Team Bots
 - Open source API for intelligent mobile agents
 - 20 KLOC
 - 231 classes
- SuDuelKu
 - EJB multi-player SuDuKu game
 - 7 KLOC
 - 183 classes

FindBugs Setup



- Max effort
- Medium priority
- Look for
 - Correctness
 - Multithreaded correctness
 - Performance

What we did



- For each “bug” reported by FindBugs we
 - Validated bug
 - Measured validation time
 - Fixed the bug
 - Measured fix time

Results



- Total Bugs: 47
- False positives: 12
- Bugs: 35
- Average time to verify: 1.5 mins
- Average time to fix: 2.5 mins
- Runtime - Teambots: 26 seconds
- Runtime - SuDuelKu: 15 seconds

Lessons Learned



- Many bugs can be found using bug patterns
- Not many false positives
- Lots of faults, not many errors
- Some pattern detectors are very accurate, others are not
- Bugs found were simple to validate and fix

Questions



Questions?

EclipsePro

Team DaVinci

Christopher Nelson

Luis Rios

Chung-Hao Shih

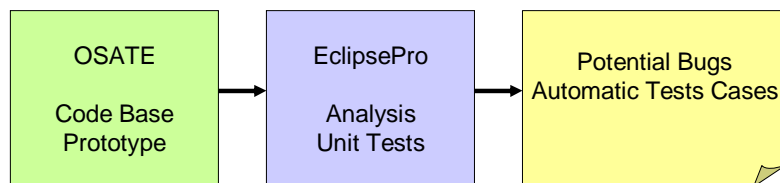
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EclipsePro



- Provides analysis of code, automatic test cases, and test coverage reports
- Goals of the evaluation



EclipsePro - Analysis



Looking into Performance

Issue	Detected
Append string instead of char	9
Concatenation in appending method	2
Initial capacity for collections	22
Method invocation in loop condition	10
Variable declared within loop	339

EclipsePro - Analysis



Looking into Maintainability

Issue	Detected
Exceeded length of methods	32
Empty methods	53
Exceptions with no logging	10
String literals	1970
Unused methods	2

EclipsePro - Analysis



- Benefits
 - Configurable rules for detecting issues
 - Processing time is good
 - Integrates in one tool
 - Analysis of Source Code
 - Generation of Unit Tests
 - Analysis of Code Coverage
 - Metrics of Source Code

EclipsePro - Analysis



- Drawbacks
 - False positives for unused fields
 - Do not detect that some variables must be declared as constants
 - Constant conditional expressions such as `while(true)` are always reported
 - Hiding inherited fields does not allow to ignore special fields such as copyright notices

EclipsePro – Test Cases



- Test Environment
 - OSATE Libraries
 - EclipsePro
 - Prototype
 - *ComponentPortGroupCandidateSwitch.java*
 - *ConnectionPortGroupCandidateSwitch.java*
 - *PlugindemoPlugin.java*
 - *PortGroupCandidate.java*
 - *CheckPortGroupCandidate.java*

EclipsePro – Test Cases



Test Coverage Report

Coverage from the automatically generated unit test for the code:

	Method	Lines	Blocks	Instructions
<i>ComponentPortGroupCandidateSwitchTest</i>	0/2	0/6	0/2	0/19
<i>ConnectionPortGroupCandidateSwitchTest</i>	0/6	0/99	0/48	0/482
<i>PlugindemoPluginTest</i>	5/6	8/16	8/12	21/41
<i>PortGroupCandidateTest</i>	5/6	29/150	15/84	88/705
<i>CheckPortGroupCandidateTest</i>	3/4	3/15	4/8	9/44
<i>Average</i>	54%	13%	24%	9%

EclipsePro – Test Cases



- **Benefits**
 - Generate the framework for unit tests
 - Generate the basic test methods
 - Generate regression test cases
 - Provide mechanism for human recheck
 - Check valid and invalid parameters for each method call
 - Generate comments
 - Provide test coverage report
 - Easy to use
 - Save time with automatic test generation

EclipsePro – Test Cases



- Drawbacks
 - Do not work with interfaces
 - Miss libraries from original source code
 - Miss other basic unit test scenarios
 - Have low test coverage
 - Still need human interaction

EclipsePro



- Questions

Evaluation of DataFactory v5.5

RAD Team

IL-SEOK SUH

HEEJOON JUNG

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Table of Contents



- Introduction
- What is DataFactory
- How to Use DataFactory
- Evaluation Criteria
- Evaluation
- Future Improvements
- Conclusion

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Introduction



- **Practicum Project**
 - The team is going on a practicum project: Re-engineering of MSE and MSIT-SE Alumni Database
- **Purpose**
 - Need to use test data for the practicum project
- **Expectation**
 - By using a test data generator tool, the team will be able to get useful test cases and test database redesigned
- **Approach**
 - Make evaluation criteria
 - Redesign tables in the database
 - Make a connection between the tool and the database
 - Execute the tool using the inputted tables
 - Evaluate the tool according to the criteria

What is DataFactory

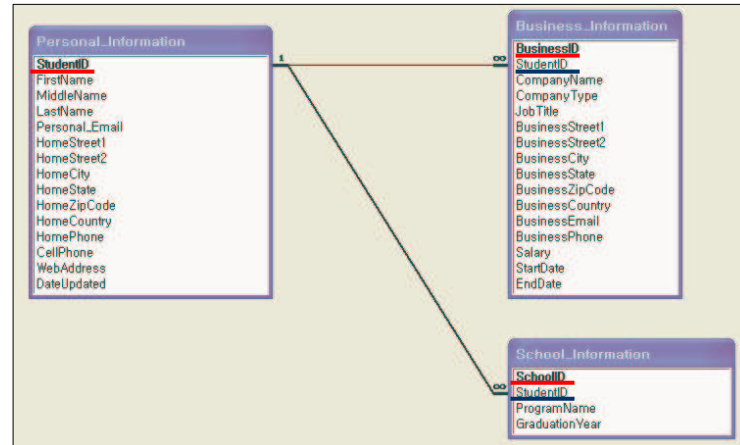


- **A test generator tool developed by Quest Software**
 - Load a schema from database
 - Display database tables and fields
 - Produce meaningful test data
 - Write the test data to output files or save into the database
- **Fast and easy way to generate test cases**

How to Use DataFactory



- Table Relationship



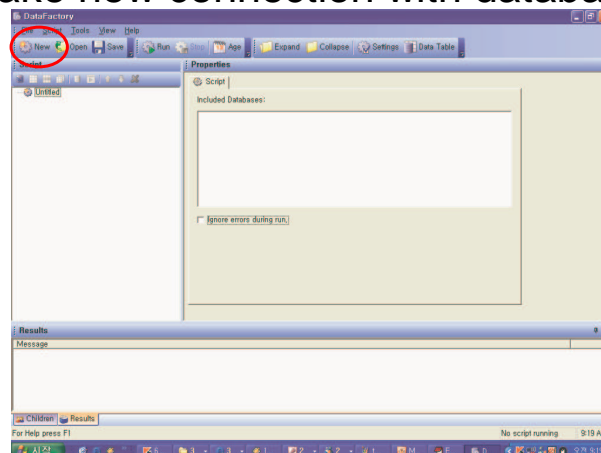
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How to Use DataFactory



- Make new connection with database



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How to Use DataFactory



- Select connection type



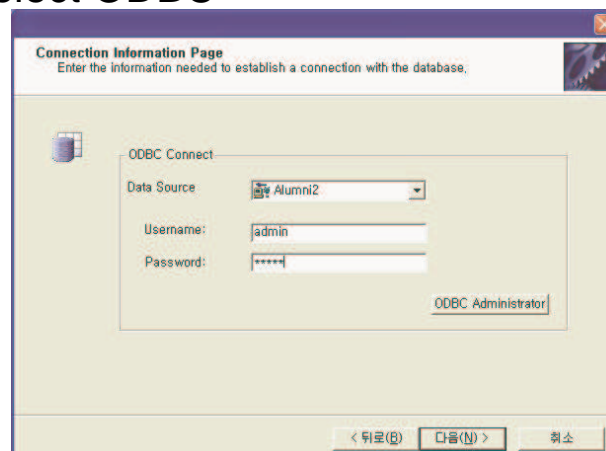
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select ODBC



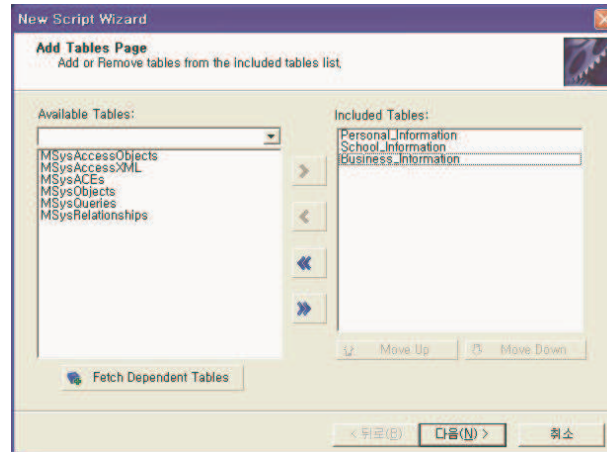
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select tables



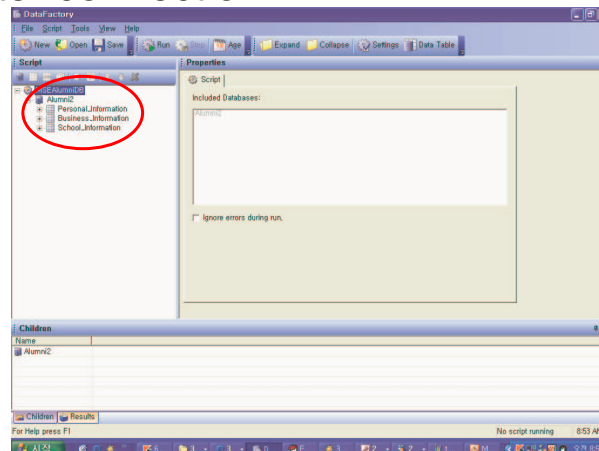
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How to Use DataFactory



- After connection



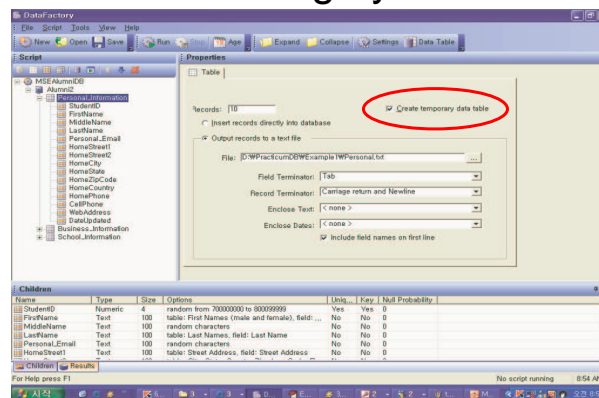
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How to Use DataFactory



- Check the “Create Temporary Data Table” for data integrity



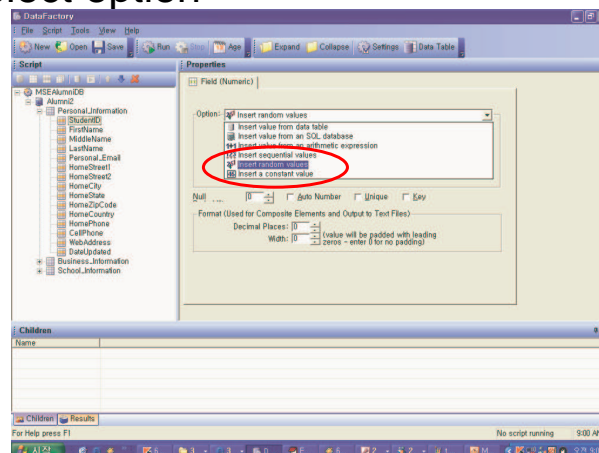
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select option



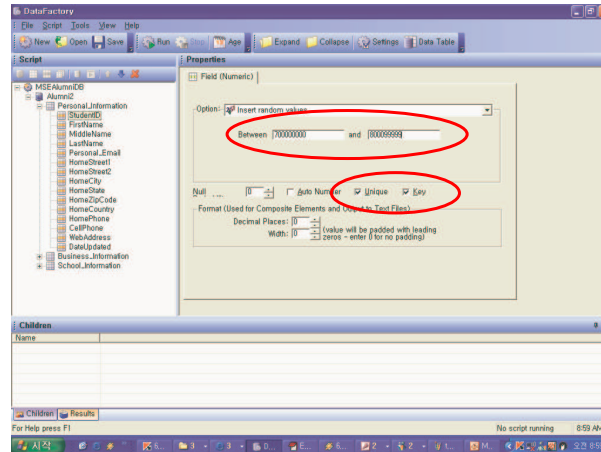
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How to Use DataFactory



- Enter condition



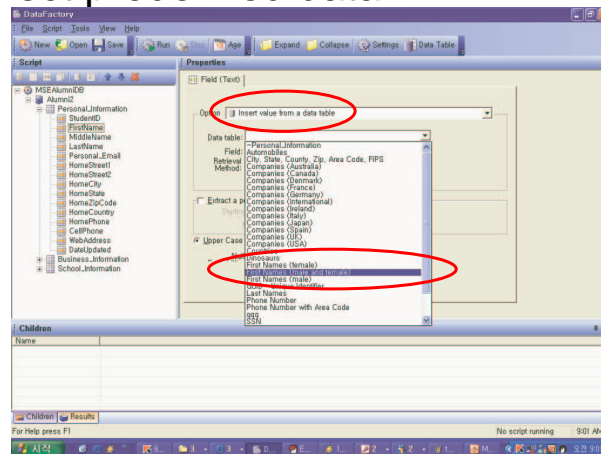
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select predefined data



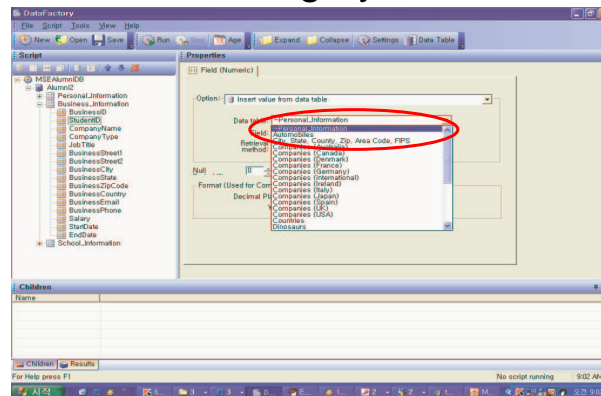
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select Personal_Information table to maintain data integrity



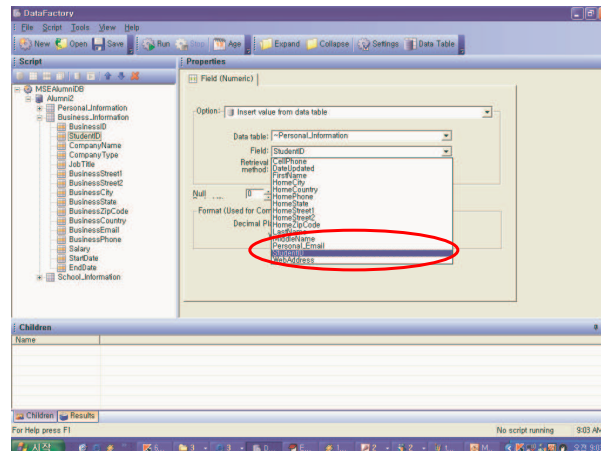
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select StudetID field for referential key



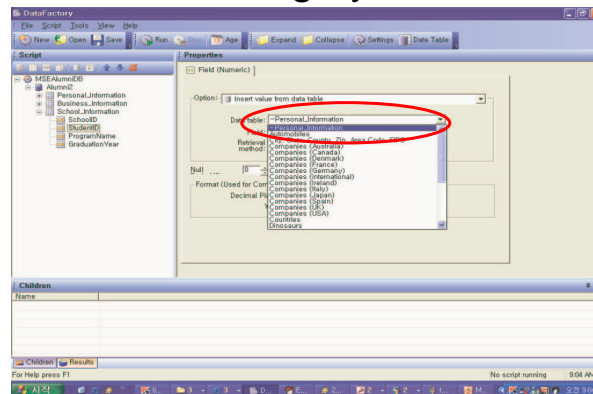
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select Personal_Information table to maintain data integrity



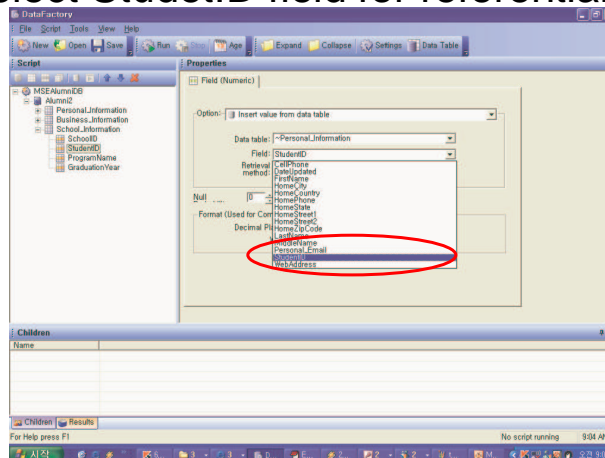
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How to Use DataFactory



- Select StudetID field for referential key



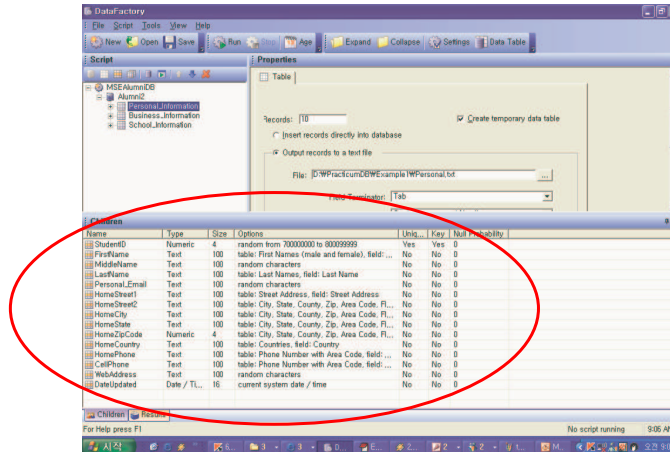
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How to Use DataFactory



- Check the conditions



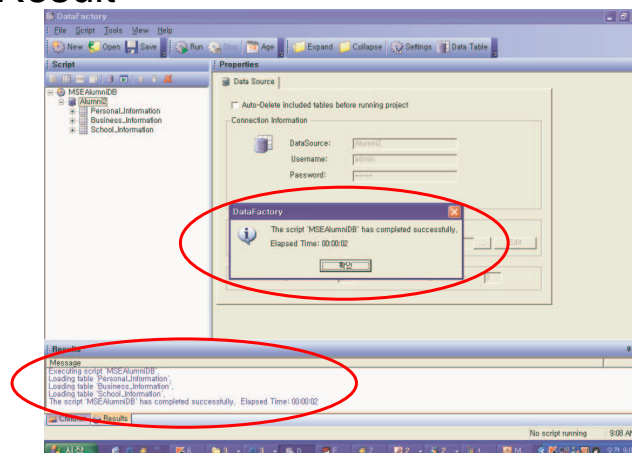
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How to Use DataFactory



- Result



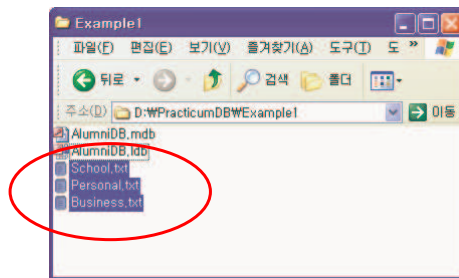
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How to Use DataFactory



- New test files



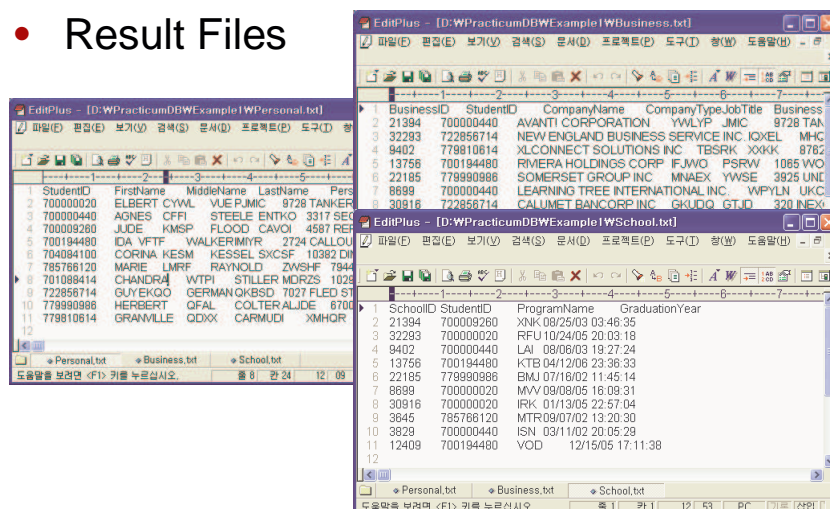
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How to Use DataFactory



- Result Files



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Evaluation Criteria



- **Validity of Generated Data**
 - Evaluate whether the generated data is realistic or not
 - Evaluate whether the generated data keeps the data integrity
- **Compatibility**
 - Evaluate whether tables in the database are well loaded and generated data are well saved into the database
- **Usability**
 - Evaluate the graphical user interface
- **Documentation**
 - Evaluate whether user manual or installation guide is well written up or not
- **Performance**
 - Evaluate how much time take to generate all the test data

Evaluation - Validity



- **Advantages**
 - Check referential integrity between database tables
 - Support auto number counting, unique value generation
 - Enable to set a range of generating values
- **Disadvantages**
 - Limited sets of realistic data that stored in the program database
 - Merely generate test data in different fields. Do not check the relation between the fields.
 - Ex) Street address and City, State name and Zip code

Evaluation - Compatibility



- **Advantages**
 - Enable to direct access various DBMS and ODBC compliant database
 - Ex) Oracle, DB2, SQL server, and Sybase
- **Disadvantages**
 - Incomplete compatibility with ODBC compliant database
 - Error occurs when test data are saved
 - Do not support all the major DBMS
 - Ex) DataFactory does not support direct access to FileMaker, so it should pass through ODBC
 - Once tables are loaded from database, relations of the tables in the database are not maintained
 - Additional setting up is required

Evaluation - Usability



- **Advantages**
 - Provide simple and plain graphical user interface
 - Provide "Children View"
 - Easy to recognize which field attributes are set up
- **Disadvantages**
 - Do not have its own viewer to display outputs
 - Hard to read output data
 - Should set up additional items for checking referential integrity
 - Do not know the relationships between tables
 - Should have database and DBMS to run the system
 - Impossible to simply generate test data without database

Evaluation - Documentation



- Definitely insufficient documentation. Very limited resources
- Advantages
 - Provide simple tutorials
- Disadvantages
 - There is no official documentation
 - Do not provide installation guide
 - Do not provide user manual
 - Hard to know system functionalities or how to use
 - Do not provide error lists or exception lists

Evaluation - Performance



- Measured by elapsed time
- Performance would be lowered if the number of tables in the database are increase and the number of fields are increased

Future Improvements



- Make an official documentation
 - Need to make user manual
- Support direct access to more DBMS
 - Should be compatible with FileMaker Pro v. 8.0
- Update graphical user interface
 - Hard to recognize current output results
- Should be a standalone application that does not require database
- Improve the validity of the generated data

Analysis Application of Purify

- Utilization of Purify in the Navigation Data Converter Application

Pathfinder

Jihye Eom, Wangbong Lee, Youngseok Oh

Project Presentation

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Contents



- Purify
- How Purify Works
- Memory State in Purify
- Purify for Java
- Project Introduction
- How to Apply Purify
- Application work
- Benefit & Drawback of Purify

Purify

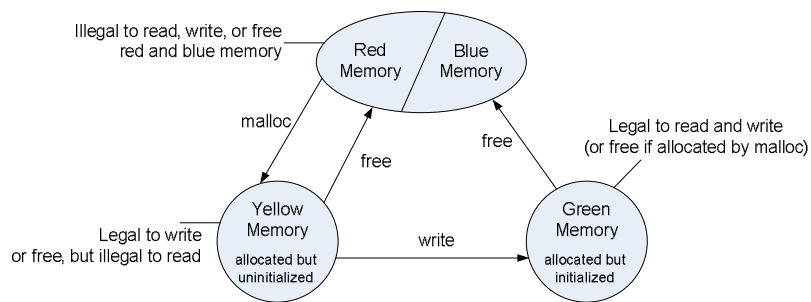


- IBM Rational Purify
 - Automatic error detection tool
 - Finding runtime errors
 - Finding memory leak
- Working Environments
 - OS
 - Windows, Linux, Unix
 - Language support
 - C/C++, Java
 - C#, VB.NET in Windows

How Purify Works



- Tracking the status of memory used by program



Memory State in Purify



- Red Memory**
 - Purify labels heap and stack memory “red” initially.
 - Unallocated and Freed uninitialized memory
 - Illegal OP: read, write, free
 - Not owned by the program
- Yellow Memory**
 - Memory returned by new and malloc
 - It has been allocated, but uninitialized
 - You can write, and free (if allocated by malloc)
 - Illegal OP: read
- Green Memory**
 - Allocated memory and written memory
 - You can read, write, and free (if allocated by malloc)
- Blue Memory**
 - Freed initialized memory
 - Illegal OP: read, write, free

Purify for Java

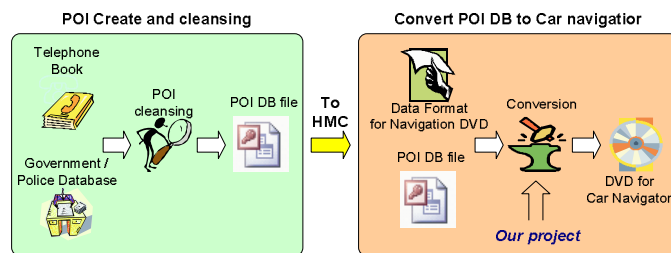


- Garbage Collector (GC)
 - JVM uses garbage collection to collect unused memory automatically
 - GC won't be automatically run until a program needs more memory than is currently available
 - When GC is missed possibly
 - Resetting the reference to another object
 - Changing the state of an object when there is still a reference to the old state
 - Having a reference that is pinned by a long running thread
- Memory Leak
 - The memory garbage occupied by the object that would not be referred any more
 - More and more, becomes big one
 - HELP ME, Purify!

Studio Project



Navigation Data Production Process



- Design / Implement converter (converting POI DB to navigation data)
- Tree-Structured Index File
 - For fast search not using DBMS
 - For manipulate large amount of POI Data in disk media
 - Tree algorithm is necessary

How to Apply Purify

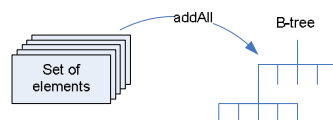
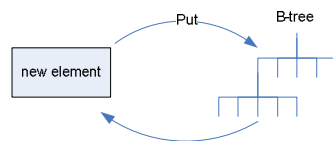


- Run different B-tree source code
 - Choose better one in terms of performance
 - See the overall memory, memory profile, execution speed
- Tweak the performance
 - Compare Memory / Execution speed before and after

Source Introduction



- Source A
 - Put elements one by one
- Source B
 - Put elements in Vector form
- Different insert way to put element into tree

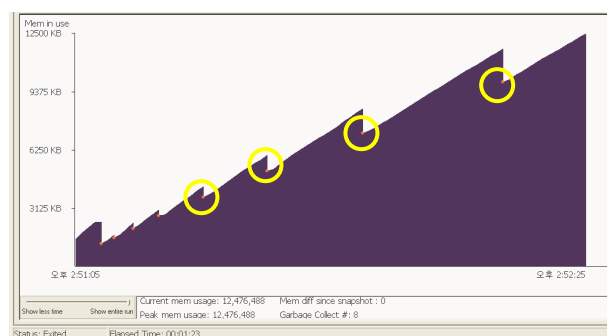


Assumption & Criteria



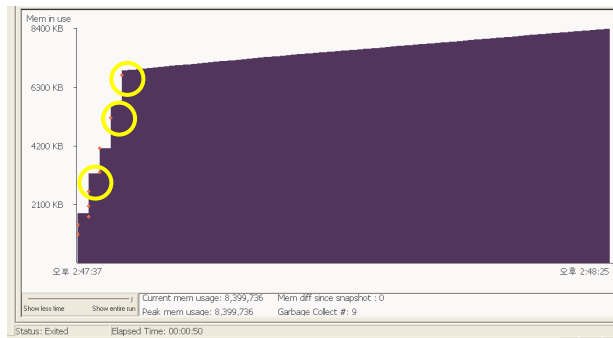
- Assumption
 - Source A and B provides same functionalities (e.g. B-tree, insert, sort, etc)
 - Same number of inputs (100,000 keys)
- Criteria
 - Compare memory and execution speed in run time

Source A (Memory Profile)



- Yellow Circle: Garbage Collection
- Memory consumption gradually increasing (ends with 12 mega bytes)
- Execution time (1min23sec) ← Including Purify overhead

Source B (Memory Profile)



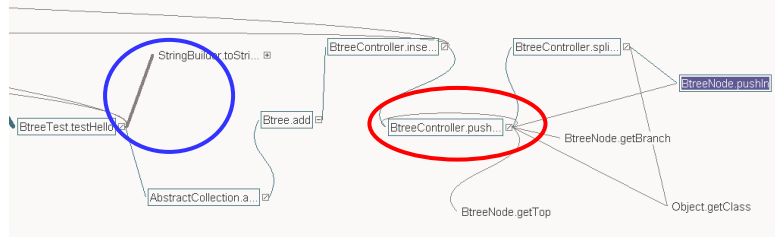
- Yellow Circle: Garbage Collection
- Memory consumption gradually increasing
 - But, not as high as Source A, ends with 8.4 mega bytes
- Execution time (50sec) ← Including Purify overhead

Why Source B?



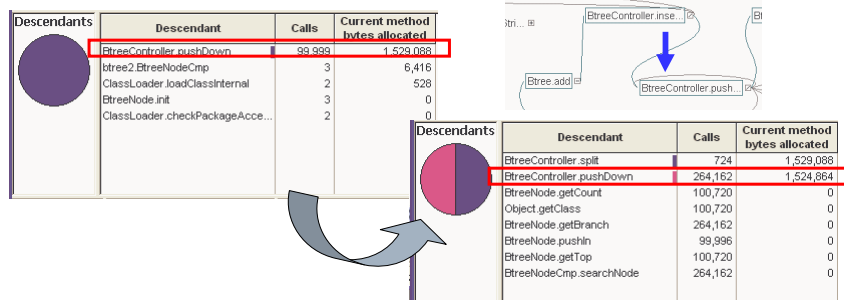
- Memory
 - Source A: Allocates more memory gradually by
 - Source B: Allocates most of memory when input keys are added into tree, however, less memory
- Execution time
 - Purify shows elapsed time including its overhead (Not true)
 - Without Purify, both have nearly same execution time (Source B is slightly fast, though)
- However, we would like to modify source B for better performance

Source B Call Graph



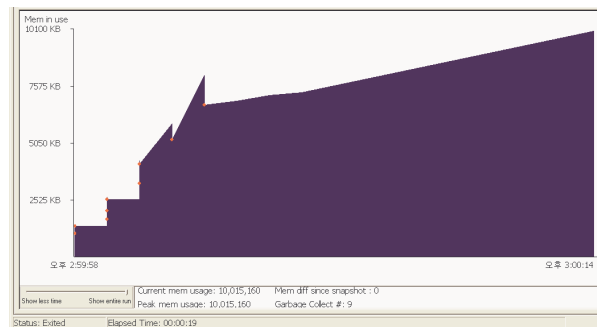
- Injecting key takes most of Memory (blue circle, out of concern)
- Recursive structure to push keys into tree
 - Many calls and memories are allocated here
→ *Eliminate recursive structure*

Source B Function Detail



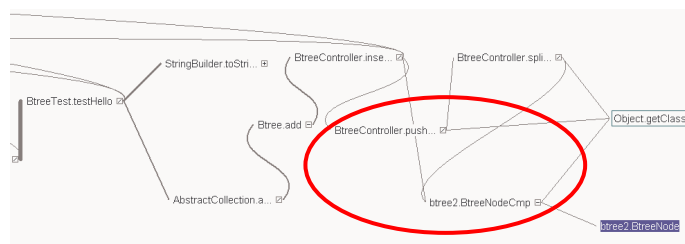
- Need same amount of memory for recursive call
- About 2.6 times call overhead with 1.5 megabytes additional memory allocation
- 1.5 mega bytes is not included in the entire memory consumption (8.4 mega bytes) → Maybe Purify does not show stack memory?

Non-Recursive Source B (Memory Profile)



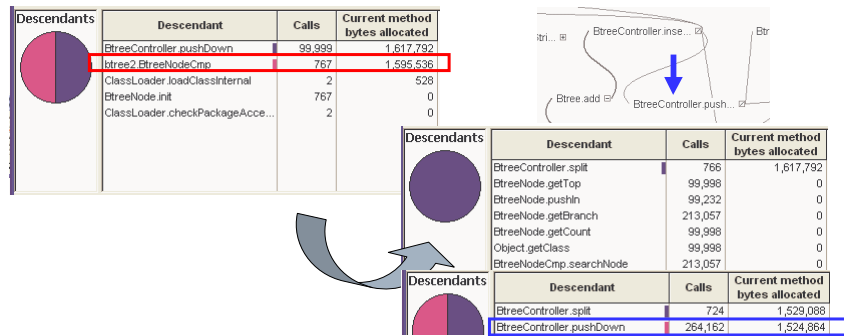
- More memory allocated due to additional TreeNode
 - Approx. 10 megabytes vs. approx. 8.4 mega bytes
- Execution time (19sec)
 - Surprising? 50 sec. vs. 19 sec. → It's NOT pure execution time (Real execution time is twice faster than recursive.)

Non Recursive Call Graph



- No recursive call, but introduced additional TreeNode storage: Memory overhead

Call Graph (Recursive)



- Additional TreeNode
 - approx 1.5 mega bytes (see, red rectangle)
- But, less call than recursive structure
 - It's much Faster (see, blue rectangle)

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Application in Studio Project



- Analyze Studio Source Code with Purify
 - Check the memory usage and the memory leak point when handling the large data
 - Compare the performance with various algorithms for constructing tree traversing
- Opportunities for improvement
 - Find out memory consuming functions with call graph in Purify, re-code the functions, and continue to analyze until the performance is satisfactory
 - Help for making a decision of choosing an appropriate algorithm for our studio project
 - Coordinate the concurrent process: Measure the peak memory and avoid the peak memory usage with each other in concurrent process
 - Help to determine the minimum requirement resource to run the application

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Benefit & Drawback of Purify



- Benefits
 - Clear overview of memory consumption in runtime
 - Number of call and allocated memory in each class
- Drawback
 - Purify can not detect memory access in Stack?
 - User have to see the function detail and calculate (No mention in the manual, though)
 - System resource to run Purify
 - Needs huge amount of memory
 - Irregular elapsed time (not proportional to execution speed)

Lattix LDM Tool Evaluation

Team OverHEAD

Karim Jamal & Clinton Jenkins

Tool Evaluation Project Presentation
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Outline



- Lattix LDM Tool Description
- Version of Tool
- Quantitative Data
- Case Study: A3 Project Description
- A3 Analysis Example
- Weaknesses
- Strengths
- Lessons Learned
- Questions?

Lattix LDM Tool Description



- Lightweight Dependency Modeler (LDM)
- Displays dependencies in a Design Structure Matrix (DSM) diagram
- Uses DSM partitioning algorithms to restructure diagram and identify logical subsystems
- Usable with Java and C/C++ projects

Version of Tool



- We evaluated the Community Version of the tool
- As compared to the Full Version, the Community Version:
 - Does not allow design rules to be specified
 - Does not enforce dependency constraints between different versions of a project
 - Does not expire
 - Is FREEEEE

Quantitative Data



- Manually identified syntactic dependencies and then compared results to dependencies identified by tool.

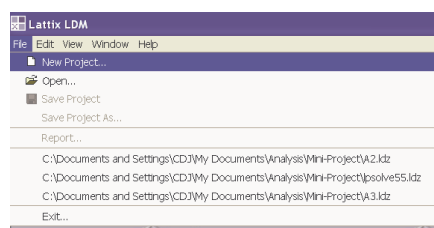
Project Category	Project Name	Dependency Measurements	Count
Trivial	Trivial	Identified Correctly	0
		Failed to Identify	0
		Extraneously Identified	0
Mid-sized	A1	Identified Correctly	15
		Failed to Identify	0
		Extraneously Identified	0
	A2	Identified Correctly	16
		Failed to Identify	0
		Extraneously Identified	0
	A3	Identified Correctly	51
		Failed to Identify	0
		Extraneously Identified	0
	Ipsolve	Identified Correctly	26
		Failed to Identify	0
		Extraneously Identified	0

Case Study: A3 Project Description

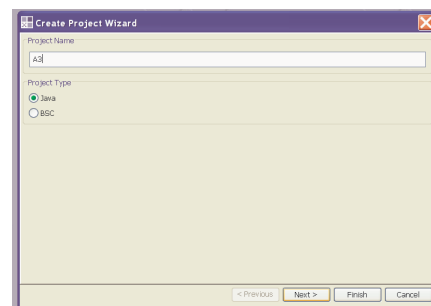


- Student scheduling application implemented for Architecture class
- Uses Implicit Invocation architectural style
- Components interact with each other by placing events onto an event bus and registering to receive events

A3 Analysis Example

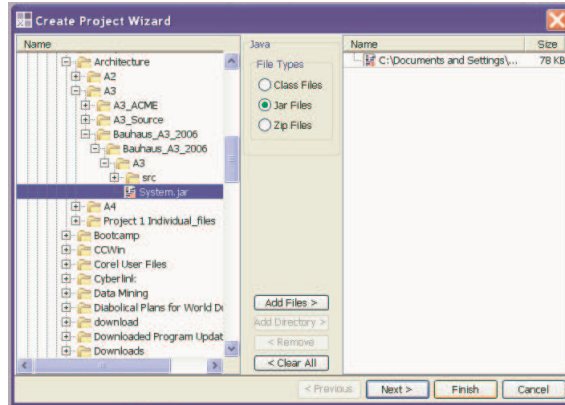


1. Create a New Project



2. In this example we are dealing with a Java project, so select that option

A3 Analysis Example

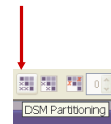
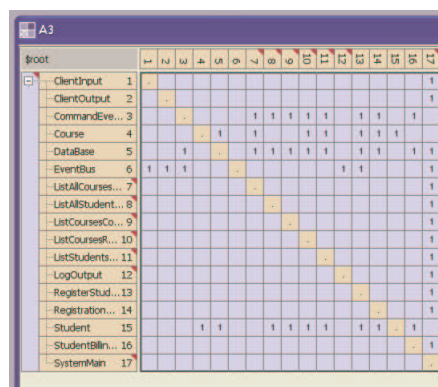


3. Select the .jar file in this case, but the .class files would have worked just as well. Hit Finish

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A3 Analysis Example

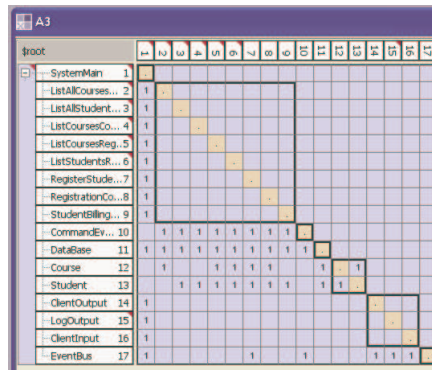


4. The initial diagram presented for A3. Select all of the rows and push the DSM Partitioning button on the toolbar to rearrange the diagram.

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A3 Analysis Example



5. The tool rearranges the DSM diagram into a lower block-triangular form. The dark outline boxes identify logical subsystems within the project.

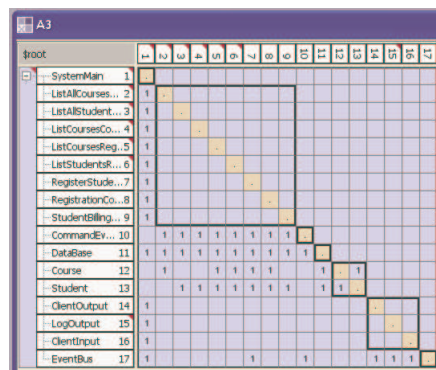
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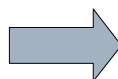
Weaknesses



- Only syntactic dependencies are identified.
- In the A3 case, there are semantic dependencies among rows 2-9 but the tool loses track of them when the CommandEventHandler and EventBus classes allow an indirect communication method.



Event



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Weaknesses



- Polymorphism was injected into A3 in the following fashion:

```
ListAllStudentsHandler objCommandEventHandler1 =
    new ListAllStudentsHandler(
        db,
        new
    int[] {EventBus.EV_LIST_ALL_STUDENTS},
        EventBus.EV_SHOW);
.
.
.
```

Original Code

```
CommandEventHandler objCommandEventHandler1 =
    new ListAllStudentsHandler(
        db,
        new
    int[] {EventBus.EV_LIST_ALL_STUDENTS},
        EventBus.EV_SHOW);
.
.
.
```

Code with Polymorphism Injected

Code is functionally identical but...

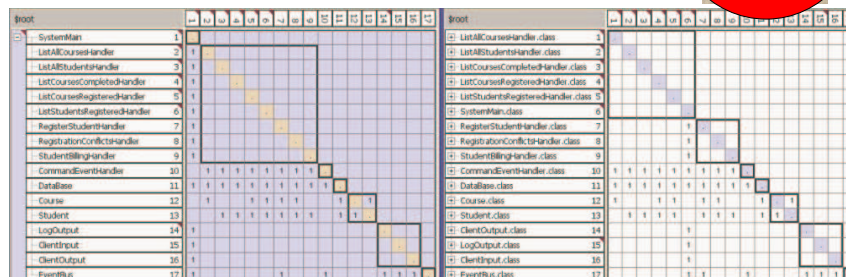
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Weaknesses



- Lattix LDM identifies different dependencies with and without polymorphism.



Original system

System with polymorphism

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Weaknesses



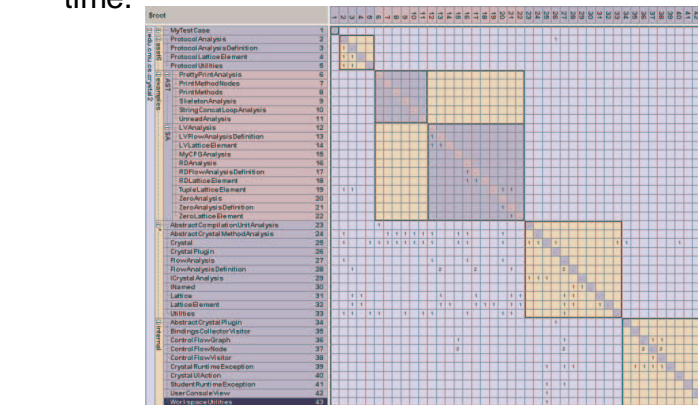
- C/C++ compatibility is reliant upon creating .bsc files through Microsoft's Visual Studio IDE.
- Can only run partitioning algorithms on a single package at a time.
- Transitive dependencies can be difficult to trace manually.
- Conceptual Architecture model is not useful.



Strengths



- Hierarchical support among packages is great for abstracting away extra information not needed at the time.



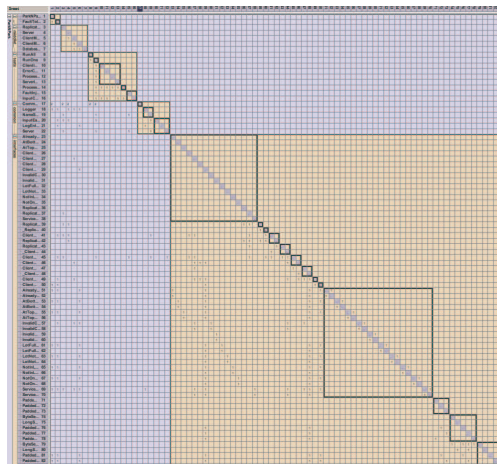
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Strengths



- Tool is fast and seems to scale well.



Project Category	Project Name	SLOC
Trivial	Trivial	15
Mid-sized	A1	369
	A2	530
	A3	684
	lpsolve	509
Large, complex	Crystal2	4244
	ParkNPark	6466

DSM for ParkNPark, a
6466 SLOC project.

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Strengths



- You can cross-check a project against its test files as another method to ensure all classes are being tested.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
unit	1									
- Demo	2									
- LpSolveTest	3									
- AbortListener	4									
- BbListener	5									
- LogListener	6									
- MsgListener	7									
- LpSolve	8									
- VersionInfo	9									
- LpSolveException	10									

LpSolveTest is a set of unit tests; it never uses BbListener, indicating a possible hole in the test suite.

Lessons Learned



- Lattix LDM is a great place to start for architectural discovery and a good way to track dependencies.
- Systems with many semantic dependencies and few syntactic dependencies will be difficult to work with in Lattix LDM. This can still be overcome with manual marking of dependencies though.
- Is based upon DSM technology, which is continuing to mature; this will also allow the tool to take advantage of new, clever DSM partitioning algorithms that may be invented in the future.

Questions? ...we all have them



- No, this will not spit out the notional architecture for your project
- Yes, this does also come as an Eclipse plug-in (what doesn't nowadays)
- No, we don't know why the DSMs produced by the Eclipse plug-in are more colorful than the ones produced by the stand-alone application
- Yes, we did run it against the Crystal2 project...

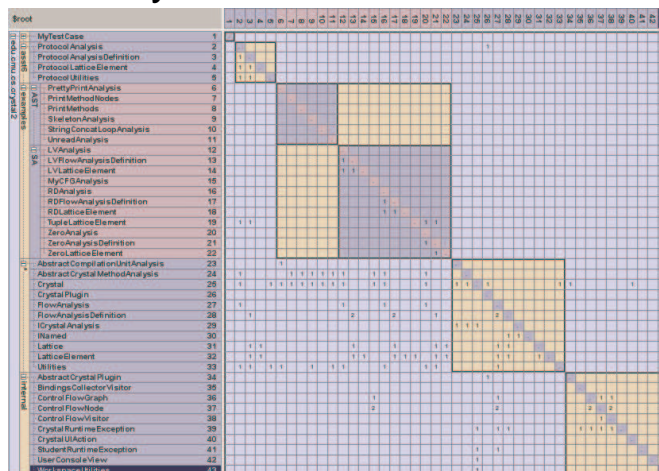
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So how did Crystal2 fare?



- Relatively well



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